

**RWDSU
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THEY SHALL BEAT THEIR SWORDS INTO
PLOWSHARES. AND THEIR SPEARS INTO
PRUNING HOOKS. NATION SHALL NOT LIFT
UP SWORD AGAINST NATION. NEITHER
SHALL THEY LEARN WAR ANY MORE

Mankind's Hope for the New Year

The words of the prophet Isaiah, "They shall beat their swords into plowshares, and their spears into pruning hooks. Nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more," were inscribed on the wall of the United Nations Building in New York City, December 26, 1954. Photo by Tom Brown.

North, South, East, West, RWDSU in Scores in Organizing New Shops this issue:

From coast to coast, from north to south, the RWDSU at the year's end was organizing unorganized workers in a spontaneous campaign that promises to continue into the new year with growing success. Heading the list of campaign reports is the big Clark Candy Co. plant in the Chicago suburb of Evanston, where the overwhelming majority of the 100 employees has signed with Local 15 of the Chicago Joint Board.

Board Pres. Henry Anderson described the drive at Clark as a whirlwind one, in which Int'l Reps. Carl Sanzone and Manuel Galladora signed up a majority in three days, petitioning for recognition on the third day. A labor board hearing is due to be held in the next two weeks in order to set up an election.

Meanwhile, the shop meets regularly, signing up more workers at each weekly meeting. They've already named their committee, which includes Willie Riddle and George Reynolds, who led in organizing in the shop, Marie MacAllister and Margie Stadel.

Also in Chicago, Local 194 has two shops under organization, each of them employing about 40 workers. In each plant practically all the workers have joined '194', and Exec. Vice-Pres. George White said that petitions for elections are to be filed as soon as conditions permit.

Elsewhere in the Midwest, a new food distributing plant in Grand Rapids was organized by Local 386 and the Post Cereals plant cafeteria workers in Battle Creek were signed up by Local 374. The newly organized Grand Rapids workers voted overwhelmingly for RWDSU in an NLRB election early this month. '386' Pres. John Kirkwood said, as did the 46 cafeteria people at Post's, whose 2,200 production employees are organized in Local 374.

About 1,000 miles to the east, in metropolitan New York, Local 377 has scored



HANK ANDERSON
Reports big Clark Candy Co. organized in Chicago.

in the Pierrepont Hotel in a drive that took only two months from contact to contract. The new RWDSUers won reductions of eight hours in the work week, \$2 wage increases, additional holidays and other gains.

District 65 in New York was also making headway in such sections as textile converting, metal and food products distributors. Its direct mail local has

launched a drive among unorganized firms, and has signed up a considerable number of employees in one of the city's largest firms. The campaign is to involve the entire local, beginning Jan. 4 with home visiting by an organizing committee of some 200 union members, and following up with daily leaflet distributions in front of the plant.

In the South, Suffolk, Va. Local 26 announced the signing of a large number of workers of a peanut plant employing close to 200 people in this "peanut capital of the world." In Alabama, Regional Dir. Frank Parker reports the reorganization of more than 100 workers in a Quaker Oats Co. plant which processes poultry. These workers belonged to RWDSU until a year ago, when they left. Now a large majority in the plant has signed up with Local 620 and a consent election is scheduled for Jan. 4.

In the Far West, meanwhile, on the heels of an election victory in a hardware shop in Los Angeles a few weeks ago, the 64 workers in Hoffman Hardware, a sporting goods warehouse, voted for RWDSU after a four-week drive led by Int'l Rep. Al Bregnard. Still another group of hardware warehouse workers in the City of the Angels is awaiting a date from the NLRB for an election. This is the Republic Supply Co. of California, which employs 26 in its warehouse. Bregnard expects to launch a campaign among an additional 125 retail employees of the company in the near future.



EXCLUSIVE!

Interview

With

Eleanor

Roosevelt

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rwdsu RECORD

CIO Program For the New Congress

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—Enactment by Congress of a program "aimed at peace, freedom and security for all Americans and for all the world" was urged by the CIO convention. Highlights of the legislative resolution are:

- Replacement of the Taft-Hartley Act with "a fair and just labor relations law," because "a strong labor movement is a powerful incentive for economic growth," modernization of unemployment insurance, and a fair tax bill to provide higher personal exemptions and the closing of tax loopholes.
- Raising the minimum wage to at least \$1.25 an hour; repealing the Fulbright Amendment to the Public Contracts Act; creating a public works program and a farm program "geared to a full economy;" re-establishing a federal agency to aid small business, and legislating for a larger U. S. Merchant Marine.
- "Maintenance of our natural resources for all the people, not for a privileged few;" increased public housing, with the removal of present restrictions; funds to end the present school room shortage and enactment of Sen. Hill's (D. Ala.) "oil for education" proposal; improvement of social security "to meet changing needs;" and "a national health plan, including national health insurance."
- Civil rights legislation such as a fair employment practices law, outlawing poll taxes and lynching, and implementation of the Supreme Court's decision barring segregation in the schools; liberalization of immigration policy by legislation and administration; statehood for Hawaii and Alaska and home rule for the District of Columbia; strengthening the civil service system, and continuation of the present Selective Service Act, with inequities eliminated.
- "Adequate protection of our national security, regardless of costs;" a foreign policy with a reasonable balance between military aid and economic and technical aid, strengthening of the United Nations, and extension of international trade programs, with enactment of legislation "to ameliorate any harm resulting affected workers, areas, industries."

CIO CONVENTION PLEDGES TO WORK FOR LABOR UNITY

LOS ANGELES, Calif.—The 16th Convention of the Congress of Industrial Organizations came to a close Dec. 10 with a unanimous pledge to work toward the goal of labor unity within the next year, and with the adoption of a comprehensive program on organizing, political action and important issues of the day.

Unanimously re-elected to their CIO posts were Pres. Walter P. Reuther, Exec. Vice-Pres. John V. Riffe and Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, as well as an executive board composed of officers representing every CIO union. RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg was nominated by Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail and elected by acclamation, along with the other CIO board members.

The RWDSU delegation, which also included Sec.-Treas. Martin C. Kyne, Exec. Sec. Jack Paley, and Exec. Vice-Presidents Alvin E. Heaps and Arthur Osman, joined 500 other CIO delegates in support of a 10-point full employment program, an eight-point ethical practices program, and more than 60 resolutions, dealing with many aspects of domestic and foreign policy.

Notables Speak

Outstanding figures addressed the convention, including Sec. of Labor James Mitchell, whose denunciation of "right-to-work" laws set off a chain reaction of outraged cries from spokesmen of big business; Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt; Sen. Wayne Morse; Pres. James Patton of the National Farmers Union; and Thurgood Marshall, general counsel of the National Ass'n for the Advancement of Colored People, part of whose speech is reprinted on Page 13 of this issue of The Record.

The convention cheered the news that 9,000 New England leather workers were leaving the communist-dominated Fur and Leather Workers Union, which was expelled from CIO in 1949, and seeking to return to CIO. Their representatives pledged a drive to bring back into CIO

Top officers of CIO were unanimously re-elected. L. to r., Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey, Pres. Walter P. Reuther and Exec. Vice-Pres. John V. Riffe.



some 35,000 organized leather workers.

The eight-point program on administration of welfare and pension plans incorporated two recommendations made by Pres. Max Greenberg at hearings conducted by the CIO in New York last month. These called for the elimination of insurance commissions to brokers who perform no real service, and the placement of insurance policies on the basis of competitive bids to provide benefits at the lowest possible cost.

Other recommendations dealt with methods of auditing, information to be obtained from insurance companies, and procedures to be followed by international and local unions in establishing and operating such funds.

Convention sessions were attended by many visitors, including a number of

delegations from foreign nations brought here under government auspices. They followed the proceedings by listening through earphones to simultaneous translations into their native languages.

RWDSU Delegates

The RWDSU delegation included, in addition to the six top officers, Vice-Presidents Louis Feldstein, Samuel Lowenthal, Jerome Kaplan, Theodor Bowman, Joseph McCarthy, Thomas Bagley, John Horan, Hank Anderson, John Gallacher, Milton Weisberg (who represented the Pittsburgh CIO Council) and New England Jt. Bd. Sec.-Treas. George Mooney, who represented Boston's CIO members.

A flurry of discussion arose during the convention when Mike Quill, President of the Transport Workers, said he was afraid CIO was tying itself "closer and closer to the Democratic Party," and called for consideration for the formation of an independent labor party.

He was answered by Reuther, who said, "The CIO is not a tail to the Democratic kite. The reason we support more Democrats than Republicans is because there aren't more good Republicans to support. When the Democratic Party is right, we support them. When it is wrong, we oppose them."

Reuther said that the CIO is "trying to work within the two party system" and what it is attempting to do is bring about "basic political realignment" so that conservatives would be concentrated in one party, and liberals in another.

Next "Record" Jan. 23

The next issue of The Record will be dated Jan. 23, 1955, in accordance with our publishing schedule which calls for an issue every two weeks, except for the first issue in January and the first in July. So we'll be seeing you just about four weeks from now.

The staff of The Record takes this opportunity to join with the officers of the Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Union in wishing every reader a joyous holiday season, and a happy, healthy and prosperous New Year.

We've also made a New Year's resolution: to try our best to give you an even better paper during 1955. Help us keep our resolution by sending in your news, features, letters and photos. And thanks to all of you who have been doing so!



CIO CONVENTION came to a halt momentarily to allow photographer to shoot traditional convention photo. Part of the RWDSU delegation may be seen around table in right foreground; starting with Vice-Pres. Louis Feldstein (with arm on back of chair) and proceeding clockwise, they include David Silverbush and Harry Feirsbn of Local 1102, Vice-Pres. N. Jerome Kaplan, president of Local 1102, Editor Max Steinbock of The Record,

RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg, Vice-Presidents Milton Weisberg, Sam Lowenthal, John Gallacher and Thomas Bagley, and Exec. Vice-Pres. Alex Bail. At far right is Exec. Sec. Jack Paley. On platform in left background are top officers and staff members of CIO. This was 16th annual convention of the CIO; it was held at Hotel Statler, Los Angeles, and was attended by 500 delegates.

'Right to Work' Law Issue in -Nat'l Spotlight

WASHINGTON.—The so-called "right to work" law has finally moved to its proper place as a major issue of national importance affecting all the people of the nation.

Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell may be credited with an assist for his part in placing it there, even though he spoke as an individual before the CIO convention without the backing of President Eisenhower or his Administration.

Mitchell listed three reasons why he thought the "right-to-work" laws did "more harm than good."

1. They do not create any jobs;
2. They result in undesirable and unnecessary limitations upon the freedom of working men and women and their employers to bargain collectively and agree upon conditions of work; and
3. They restrict union security and thereby undermine the basic strength of labor organizations.

Labor sentiment around the country, while applauding Mitchell for his stand, seemed to agree with CIO President Walter Reuther's remark that "the real test of this attitude can be demonstrated by moving on Taft-Hartley since repressive state legislation was only made possible under the provisions of the act."

The reason that Mitchell would not discuss Taft-Hartley was seen the following day when President Eisenhower refused to back him up. Labor leaders feel this demonstrates the power of the anti-labor Secretary of Commerce Sinclair Weeks and the continuation of the Weeks-Mitchell cabinet feud.

In the wake of all this, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce said that "notwithstanding yesterday's statement by the Secretary of Labor, the chamber feels—as we have always felt—that State "right to work" laws are sound and wise and we propose to continue our activities in support of such laws."

Seemingly, in answer to all these blasts against Mitchell was the editorial in the Washington Post and Times-Herald, which said in part:

"The Taft-Hartley Act authorizes the union shop under certain conditions, as a means of giving unions security and thus encouraging stability. But that act also contains a provision allowing the states to outlaw the union shop even with respect to employees engaged in interstate commerce. In other words, Congress said that its policy of authorizing the union shop might be nullified by the states in a sphere where the power of Congress is supreme. This is not a recognition of states' rights but an abnegation of Federal power.

Labor News Roundup

FAMED SEAMAN SOLID FOR CIO

NEW YORK—William Willis, a household name to millions as a result of his daring trip from Peru to Samoa on a 36-foot balsa log raft, is a member of the CIO Natl. Maritime Union and gives the NMU much credit for his success.

The 6,500 mile voyage took 115 days and accounts of the trip have run in newspapers throughout the country, including the New York Times and the Philadelphia Inquirer.

After the successful completion of his voyage Willis wrote to NMU Pres. Joseph Curran, describing what his union meant to him on his trip. He said in part: "Needless to say we had a full union crew. I signed up my cat Meekie before I let her come aboard."

In another part of his letter he said: "During the 115 days of my journey when I was completely isolated and out of touch with the world I felt, somehow, that the good wishes of every NMU man was behind me. This, I want you to believe, was a potent force in my success. Please express my gratitude for this spirit to all the membership at an early opportunity."

A seaman for most of his sixty-one years, Willis has also turned his hand to poetry and playwriting. His first love, however, he says, is the sea. He has been sailing on deck with the NMU since the Union was founded. Officials of the Pension and Welfare Plan say he is eligible for an Old Timer's pension, but Brother Willis still thinks he may go back to sea although he is now concentrating on writing and study. "I often feel the urge to get up and go," he says.

Labor Looks Hopefully to McNamara

DETROIT—Trade unionists and the rest of the American people, too, can expect good things to result from Senator-elect Patrick V. McNamara (D. Mich.) being in the U. S. Senate. Said McNamara at an AFL victory banquet recently:

"I will continue to fight for things organized labor hopes to achieve for labor does not ask for anything that is not good for all the people."

ASK PROBE OF N. J. BLUE CROSS

NEWARK N. J.—Governor Robert B. Meyner has been requested to initiate an investigation of the Hospital Service Plan of New Jersey—Blue Cross—on a number of charges made by the N. J. State Federation of Labor. The demand for a legislative probe, which is signed by State AFL Sec.-Treas. Vincent J. Murphy, lists among its charges the following:

1. The Blue Cross has ceased to be a non-profit organization.
2. That the hospitalization service, which covers a considerable portion of AFL members in this state, has not been operated with fairness to its subscribers.
3. That there has been an indiscriminate waste of funds through the creation of "Advisory Councils," which

the Federation claims to be in the nature of sinecures.

4. That Blue Cross has indiscriminately cancelled insurance plans of AFL affiliates, without notice.

5. The Governor is also asked to have the financial manipulations of Blue Cross checked by the investigators, to ascertain whether or not its subscribers have been getting a fair deal.

6. That the N. J. Blue Cross, financed by premiums from working people, has gone out of its way to deprive over 200 of its employees, laid off recently, from collecting unemployment benefits, and has spent considerable money belonging to subscribers, to achieve this end.

7. That the organization, operating under charter by the state, has been constantly engaging in numerous real estate speculations.

Murphy pointed out that the Federation was responsible for a great many AFL members subscribing to Blue Cross, during the past few years, and its demand for a state investigation is predicated upon its desire to protect the interests of these AFL members and their families.

CHARGE KOHLER 'STRIKEBREAKING'

DETROIT—The CIO Auto Workers have leveled a charge of "strikebreaking" against the Defense Department for granting a \$2 million contract to the Kohler Co. of Sheboygan, Wis., strikebound for the last eight months. UAW Sec.-Treas. Emil Mazey, in a letter of protest to Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson, said that the order for 155 millimeter shells was a "stab in the back" of Kohler workers.

Mazey wrote Wilson that he was "shocked to learn" the order had been given a plant "where a strike for economic justice has been in progress since April 5, 1954." Only recently a mass meeting of 2,200 strikers voted by 98.5 per cent to carry on the strike of UAW Local 833. They have the solid support of other CIO, AFL and independent unions.

Mazey also pointed out that unfair labor practice charges are currently pending against Kohler before the National Labor Relations Board.

CORSI HITS 'LITTLE T-H' FOR N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY—Edward Corsi, New York State Industrial Commissioner has spoken out strongly against the passage of a so called "right to work" bill in this state, or as he put it, a "little Taft-Hartley Law." The statement was made at a hearing conducted by the Joint Legislative Committee on Industrial and Labor Conditions. He said that there was no evidence that such legislation was needed here. Instead of considering such laws or other demands for "repressive" legislation, the state should keep on allowing the voluntary processes to operate as completely as possible, he declared.

Mr. Corsi also recommended raising the minimum wage in the state to \$1 an hour and raising the maximum weekly unemployment insurance benefits from \$30 to \$36, extending coverage to all workers and easing the requirement that a man must have worked twenty weeks in a year before he could collect such insurance.

what's new in our industry

Lerner Shops negotiating for store space at Bergen Mall Shopping Center in Paramus, N. J. Allied Stores, sponsor of the center is building a branch of its Sterns store there. . . Discount houses causing a retail revolution. Big department stores talking of legal retaliation as sales in stores continue to suffer because of discount house competition, especially in appliance field. Approximately 10,000 discount houses are operating in America with \$5 billion volume in branded merchandise this year, and total volume of \$25 billion, or 18 per cent of all retail trade. Fred Lazarus, Jr., president of Federated Stores, Bloomingdales and A. & S. among others, says: "If the manufacturer cannot protect established prices he should give department stores an opportunity to sell at the same price as the discount house and advertise that price so that customers will know we do not intend to be undersold". . . Chain Store sales in November above year-ago levels. Especially high are the

apparel stores. . . The 58-store Spiegel retail fashion chain was sold to Darling Stores Corp. Darling has 100 stores in 93 cities. . . Rexall Drug Corp. has announced it will not merge its retail drug stores with United Cigar-Whelan Stores Corp., as was rumored, but merger of United Cigar-Whelan and Sun Ray Drug chain is going through. . . Apparel Store sales in New York City increased 9 per cent for the week ending Dec. 4 over sales for last year. . . Food Fair Stores announced opening of three new supermarkets bringing total units in the six state chain to 207. The new stores are in Ridgewood and North Bergen, N. J. and Sharon Hill, Pa. . . Procter and Gamble, detergent mfrs., are expanding their cosmetic line and there's talk they will spring a lipstick on the market. P & G. already selling shampoos, home permanents and toothpaste. . . Watch counterfeiters have been found in Chicago, peddling some 200,000 imitations of Bulova and other brand name watches. . . Campbell's and Cross & Backwell

turning to frozen varieties that cannot be marketed in cans, such as seafoods and creamed soups. Campbell's has been "test marketing" frozen soups and is working gradually into national distribution. Frozen soups will be slightly higher in retail price than canned lines. . . Safeway Stores building centralized warehouses to be known as "Distribution Centers." First one is in Kearny, N. J., to serve 181 stores in Metropolitan New York area. The chain is planning distribution center for each of its operational zones in 23 states and five Canadian provinces, to replace scattered warehouses. Davega Stores president said sales were ahead of last year and predicted further increase as Christmas drew closer.

DEPARTMENT STORE NOTES—Stern Bros. has come up with a new incentive for good service to the customers. Shoppers are given \$1 and are asked to give the award to the sales person who give them the best service. The employee is given a stub in the en-

velope, awarded another gift and made eligible in a drawing for further prizes. The store reports good results. Sterns has an average sale of \$6 compared to a national \$5 average. . . Jordan Marsh Co. of the Allied Stores Corp. chain plans a \$10 million shopping center on a 180 acre tract at Peabody Mass., 18 miles north of Boston. Jordan's will occupy 200,000 square feet, one-third of the center, with the rest being rented to others. The unit will be ready in early 1957. . . Reports of Christmas shopping show that suburban sales have been heavier than in the big New York City shopping areas. New York stores report excellent business however. A Gimbels spokesman was reported as saying that a new store record was in the making and that business was excellent in both the upstairs store and the basement. . . Macy's President said million dollar days had become so commonplace that "We don't even bother to announce them anymore."

Pierrepont Hotel in Brooklyn Organized



RECORD photo by Moe Weinstein.

REVLON STEWARDS of Cosmetic firm's Bush Terminal plant in Brooklyn, members of District 65, receive congratulations from General Org. Milton Reverby following steward elections at '65' Center Dec. 8. All crews in Bronx and Brooklyn plants of Revlon now have stewards and will gear for February negotiations. L. to r., Yolanda Bergesano, who acted as teller in elections for new stewards, Fleetwood Warde, Walter Clemett, Lenore Addington, Reverby and Org. Dean Zavattaro.

Namm Store Pact Reopener Set for Jan. 10 Arbitration

NEW YORK CITY.—Arbitration of the reopening of the Namm-Loeser department store contract with District 65 is scheduled to begin Monday, Jan. 10, General Org. Nick Carnes reported.

The 800 Namm employees have been making preparations for the hearings, to be held before arbitrator Benjamin Roberts, for several weeks since they firmly rejected a company offer which failed to include a wage increase.

Carnes said the arbitration means, in

5c Hike in Buffalo At Mission Bottling

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The employees of Mission Bottling Co., members of Local 446, won a new agreement last month. Int'l Rep. Tom Evans reported. Included in the gains are wage hikes of five cents an hour, with two and a half cents retroactive to May 24, and two and a half cents effective No. 11, 1954.

Requirements were lowered from four to three years for a two-week paid vacation and provision was made for wash-up time after work. Union negotiators were Local 446 Pres. Jerome McCarthy and shop committeeman Edward J. Ralph Sr.

Meanwhile, a group of ship salvage workers, organized earlier this year into Local 143 under the leadership of Evans, won a renewal of their contract with wage increases of 15 cents an hour; two additional paid holidays, making a total of eight; and a severance pay clause.

In addition, a group of members on the job who came from Mobile, Alabama, will be provided with travel expenses if the job ends before contract termination and they decide to return.

effect, that the company does not at present want to extend the contract beyond the March 1, 1955 expiration date, and consequently the workers are making preparations to strike at expiration time.

The company's offer consisted of a promise to work out an arrangement for coverage of employees in the Lake Success, L. I. store it plans to build—if the union agreed to pass up a wage increase. Management also said it would set up a pension fund, separate from the '65' Store Workers Fund at first, and eventually becoming part of the Store Workers Pension Plan.

The Brooklyn store employees turned down these proposals and insisted on a settlement equal to those won earlier this year at the other stores.

The pattern won by 65ers in Gimbel's Stern's and Saks-34th consisted of \$2 weekly wage increases, 2 per cent company payment to the Store Workers Pension Plan, coverage of contingent and Thursday-Saturday employees. Gimbel's agreed to coverage of its soon-to-be opened store in the Yonkers Cross County shopping center.

In Bloomingdale's, the company agreed to incorporate its profit-sharing and retirement plan into the union contract, and also to put in writing the union's right to conduct organizational picketing at the suburban stores without prejudice to the contract at the 59th Street store. This was in addition to a \$4 wage increase, (\$2 now, \$2 next year).

NEW YORK CITY—A rapid-fire campaign by an RWDSU-administered local has been successful in organizing nearly 200 employees of the Pierrepont Hotel and winning an outstanding contract, it was reported by Organization Dir. Alvin E. Heaps. The drive was conducted by Service Employees Local 377, which has been administered by Heaps since Sept. 17, following suspension of the local's officers by RWDSU Pres. Max Greenberg.

The spadework in the organizing campaign was done by Al Skaarer, an executive board member of the local, who works nearby. His contacts were followed up by Local 377 Bus. Reps. Peter Busch and Irving Rapoport and by Heaps. A large majority of the employees were signed up, and management agreed to negotiate.

Gains scored in the contract included the following:

- Reduction in the work week from six days, 48 hours to five days, 40 hours and wage increase of \$2 per week for all employees.
- Time-and-one-half overtime pay after 8 hours in one day, or 40 in one week; five paid holidays (where formerly the employees had none); and two weeks paid vacation, increased from one week.
- Surgical benefits added to existing welfare program; the union shop, seniority and grievance provisions.

The contract was unanimously ratified at a shop meeting held Dec. 8. At the same meeting, shop stewards were elected, including Chief Steward Victor Gaston, Asst. Chief Steward Nelson Souto, Well-born Howard, Jessie Thomas, Bradford Hendricks and Marian Hallahan. The meeting was also attended by Busch, Rapoport, Skaarer, and Int'l Reps. Napoleon Massa and Dominick Ruk.

Heaps pointed out that wage rates at the Pierrepont were substantially higher than at other New York and Brooklyn hotels.

In other developments in the local, Busch reported that the employees of the Drug Guild warehouse had approved a new contract embodying important gains. Among these are \$3 a week wage increases, retroactive to Sept. 1, plus an additional \$1 boost on Feb. 1; two 15-minute rest periods per day; additional welfare benefits; and provision for annual reopening of negotiations during the life of the three-year agreement.

New Cannery Pact Signed in Trenton

TRENTON, N. J.—An agreement settling a new contract was reached between Local 226 and the Stokely-Van Camp food cannery early this month, Int'l Rep. Morris Malmignati reported.

The provisions call for wage increases ranging from two and a half cents an hour to 10 cents an hour and 120 hours' paid vacation—or three weeks—after 10 years' service.

The wage increases are applied as follows:

Fifty employees receive two and a half cents; eight lead men get seven and a half cents; and seven set-up men 10 cent hourly raises.

The employees voted by secret ballot Dec. 1 to accept the agreement, Malmignati said.

Sharp Work Week Cut At B'klyn Paint Store

NEW YORK CITY—A cut of ten hours in the work week was achieved in a contract settlement last week with C. W. Keenan Co., a Brooklyn paint store, it was reported by Pres. John Freeman of Local 585. Hours were reduced from a six-day, 50-hour week to five days and 40 hours.

A contract provision guarantees all employees eight hours overtime at time and one-half, which will greatly increase their take-home pay while still reducing the hours worked. Wages in the shop range from \$78 to \$106 per week.

Other gains include an additional paid holiday for each employee's birthday, and for the Saturday preceding the employee's vacation. A merit increase of \$6 per week was obtained for Shop Steward Salvatore Accardi.



'SHOES-FOR-THE-NEEDY' DRIVE conducted by Local 108, in N. J., netted case of shoes, shown being turned over to Salvation Army. L. to r., Al Wagner of Newark Community Chest, Salvation Army Capt. Christine Hamilton, Bus. Agent Irving Brady and Exec. Vice-Pres. Meyers of Local 108. Selected union stores in various communities have been designated as "pick-up depots" by the union, and shoes collected are distributed through community welfare agencies.

The Midwest

Iowa Quaker Oats Makes 7½¢ Offer; Local 110 Sets Vote on Pact Dec. 28

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia.—The Quaker Oats management here has made an offer to settle a new contract covering 800 members of Local 110, and the members are to act on the package, totaling seven and a half cents an hour, this week, '110' Pres. Sam Clark reported.

Meanwhile, the members were scheduled to vote separately last week on the company's hospitalization plan proposal. The voting was to be held in the plant lunchroom. The company plan, which is in effect at two of its other plants, calls for equal sharing of the cost between employee and employer.

Clark said the company was seeking a quick signing of the contract, but management was informed that the entire contract proposal had to go before the membership for full discussion and decision. The holidays, he said, were holding up an earlier membership meeting for this purpose, and it was therefore scheduled for Dec. 28. The following day the negotiating committee will meet with the company and report the members' action.

The package offer breaks down into general wage increases of four and a half cents an hour, inequity raises averaging one cent, including an added penny and a half for about 275 women employees, and the hospitalization plan, which equals two cents an hour.

Other aspects of the settlement offer include more equitable distribution of overtime, the posting of job vacancies, more accurate job classifications and the tightening up of seniority provisions. The latter is to be worked out in a period of 60 days.

Regional Dir. Al Evanoff, who has

Raise Won in South Bend At Bungalow Pie Shop

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—The employees of the Bungalow Pie Shop, members of Local 273, won a new agreement providing increases of five cents an hour over a two year period, Int'l Rep. Dan Roser reported.

Three cents of the general increase is effective Dec. 1, while the other two cents starts next December. The negotiating committee consisted of Local 273 Pres. Joseph Lutz, Rose Ward and Blanch Aller, with Roser assisting.

been participating in the Quaker negotiations throughout, reported that contract talks at another RWDSU Quaker plant in Depew, N. Y., were near settlement. This plant employs close to 50 members of Local 115.

The Cedar Rapids and Depew plants are the last two to settle among the Quaker Oats mills whose employees are represented in the Joint Council of Quaker Locals. The Council, which is led

by RWDSUer Jim Walsh of Local 125, St. Joseph, Mo., consists of several RWDSU locals, a local of the AFL Grain Millers in Sherman, Texas, and a local of the CIO Brewery Workers in Akron, O.

Earlier this year the Council members met to plan their contract strategy together, and established a pattern of settlement which has been met in almost every local of the Council.



CHRISTMAS BONUS of \$25 to \$50 for members of Catering Employees Local 512 was distributed at Xmas party in Indianapolis, where announcement was also made of increased health and welfare benefits. Accepting bonus from employer Merrill Cohen (l.) are Steward Pat Cox and Augusta Jordan. At right is Indiana Jt. Bd. Dir. Joseph Romer.

Post Cereal Cafeteria Signed; Pact Talks for 2200 Continue

BATTLE CREEK, Mich.—In an NLRB election held Dec. 9, the newly organized cafeteria employees in the Post's Cereals plant voted for Local 374. They have now joined the 2,200 other RWDSU members at Post's in the contract negotiations which have been under way for the past three months, Local 374 Pres. Forrest Powers reported.

The 46 cafeteria workers' wages and conditions now become part of the overall negotiations for a new contract. The

agreement expired Nov. 15.

Major stumbling block in the way of a settlement, Powers said, is the issue of

the incentive system. The company is insisting on a plan to change the present set-up, which is worth approximately \$1 million a year to the employees. The change would work to the disadvantage of the workers, it was reported.

Proposed Solution

The union's position favors the eventual elimination of incentive systems and inclusion of incentive earnings in regular hourly pay.

6c Raise at Ohio Ice-Fuel Firm; Local 379 Elects Shop Stewards

COLUMBUS, O.—A new agreement for 1955 was unanimously approved by the members of Local 379 working at the City Ice and Fuel Co., in nearby Marion, O., Int'l Rep. Gene Ingles reported.

The new contract provides wage increases of six cents an hour, retroactive

to Nov. 1, summer vacations if replacement help can be obtained, and establishment of a new "working foreman" classification with premium pay.

The negotiating committee was unit Chairman Jim Reed and Exec. Sec. John Harris, with assistance from Ingles.

The City Ice & Fuel members also elected their leaders for the coming year, Ingles said. They are headed by Chairman Carl Akers.

Elections elsewhere in Local 379 named Robert Clark to head the Moore's & Ross Dairy unit, as well as a complete slate of stewards, General Council members and CIO Council representatives.

Ohio Dairy Firm Pension Awaits U.S. Approval

COLUMBUS, O.—The newly won pension plan of Local 379 in Borden's Moore's & Ross and in the Diamond Milk Co. was signed and sealed by the union and managements of the two companies earlier this month, Int'l Rep. Gene Ingles reported. Benefit checks to seven members already retired will begin as soon as the United States Internal Revenue Dept. gives the plan its stamp of approval.

Contract Talks In January At Rival, Libby

CHICAGO, Ill.—Agreement has been reached on some of the issues in contract negotiations between Local 194 and the Rival Packing Co., packers of dog and cat food, Exec. Vice-Pres. George White said. The parties agreed to suspend talks on account of the holidays, and to resume next month. The current pact expires Dec. 31.

Settled are the issues of pro-rated vacations and full retroactive pay. Among the other demands, which will be taken up again Jan. 8, are a substantial wage increase, additional paid holidays, a retirement program and vacation improvements. The firm employs approximately 100 members of Local 194.

White said the company had indicated it would be "sympathetic" to a retirement plan, although no details had been discussed.

Meanwhile, contract preparations were begun by '194' members in Libby, McNeill & Libby Co. for talks no later than the end of January, White said. Close to 400 employees are scheduled to meet department by department in the coming weeks to draw detailed demands for a new contract to replace the one expiring April 30.

Gains Chalked Up at Page Dairy in Ohio

FINDLAY, O.—A new two-year contract settlement got unanimous approval last month from the members of Local 379 who work in the Page Dairy, Int'l Rep. Gene Ingles reported. The settlement provides for commission increases for the salesmen, additional days off and wage increases for the plant employees.

At the same meeting which ratified the new contract, the Page unit members elected their leaders for the coming year. Art Van Wormer, who had been serving as chairman, was formally named to that post.

Terms of the agreement include commission increases of 1 per cent for retail salesmen; one-half per cent increases for wholesale salesmen; one cent per gallon increases for ice cream salesmen, plus an added \$1 a day; and average increases of 10 cents an hour now plus an automatic five cent raise for plant and maintenance workers next year.

Wholesale and retail salesmen receive half of the increases now and half next year, while the \$1 a day portion of the ice cream men's raise is effective next year as well.

Hank Anderson's Daughter Weds

CHICAGO, Ill.—Int'l Vice-Pres. Henry Anderson, who is also president of the RWDSU Chicago Joint Board, gained a son Saturday, Dec. 18, when his daughter Marilyn, 20, married U. S. Navy man William Barrier Jr., also 20 years old.

The wedding took place at the Watson Park Congregational Church, and afterwards a reception was held for 250 relatives and friends at Tuscan Hall. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Barrier Sr. of Chicago.

RWDSU Buries Dead Company Union

CHICAGO, Ill.—A new twist in union-busting efforts was discovered by Chicago Joint Board RWDSUers when, after signing up the overwhelming majority of Clark Candy employees in a speedy organizing campaign, and approaching the company for recognition, the boss dug up a "contract" with a defunct employee association called the Clark Club. Several facts confirmed the natural suspicions of RWDSU leaders about suddenly-produced contracts by newly-organized employers: 1—only a company union would call itself by any name like "Clark Club;" 2—four of the six alleged directors of the "Club" denied it still existed—in fact, they were among the first to sign up in RWDSU; 3—and the clincher—the boss finally admitted before the NLRB that the "Club" was actually defunct. Its treasury was refunded to members last summer. (See RWDSU organizing story on Page 2.)

The Midwest Foto Hi-Lites



SUCCESSFUL SETTLEMENT at Page Dairy Co. in Columbus, O. by Local 379 was occasion for this photo of shop officers. Seated are Chmn. Art Van Wermer, Vice Chmn. Emmet Iliff; standing, Steward Kenneth Keeran, Exec. Sec. Frank McCluskie and Steward Ralph Simler.



UNITED APPEAL AWARDS for success in annual charity drive in Columbus, O., went to EWDSU members and their employers. Accepting plaques are Chmn. Everett Andrews of Unit B, Local 379; Employers' Welfare Ass'n Chmn. John Marshall; and Chmn. Collins Skinner of Unit A, Local 379.



CREDIT UNION LEADERS of Local 110, Cedar Rapids, Ia. are Treas. James Wilson and Pres. Catherine Baschnagel, who lead successful savings and loan co-operative. Now in its third year, the Local 110 Credit Union has 225 members, has doubled its assets in past year.



GIFT of television set for EWDSUer Warren Pratt (r.) marked his retirement after 23 years service at Quaker Oats plant in St. Joseph, Mo., 11 years of active union membership. Presenting set is Local 125 Pres. Virgil Smith.

The South

Big Va. Peanut Plant Organizing in RWDSU

SUFFOLK, Va.—Following up contacts made by members of Local 26 working in Planter's Peanut, Pres. Leroy Harris and Vice-Pres. Al Bailey are leading a steady campaign to organize a peanut plant of close to 200 workers in the nearby town of Franklin, Va., Int'l Rep. Henry Hamilton reported.

The organizational effort has been under way some three weeks and a sizeable number of the employees have been signed up already as a result of meetings at union headquarters. Each meeting saw a larger group of the unorganized workers come down, and the last and

largest group pledged that the next meeting, scheduled for Dec. 29, would be the biggest yet, Hamilton said.

He emphasized the solid nature of the campaign by pointing out that each of the workers signed up had promptly paid his \$2 initiation fee and received the Local 26 membership book.

The plant employs mostly women, Hamilton said, who are permitted to work only four hours at a time, thus limiting their take-home pay to \$14 or \$15 a week. The rate is 75 cents an hour, which is the legal minimum. There are some men employees also, who work full time at the same rates.

The union plans to sign up a goodly majority before seeking a labor board election next month. It is expected that home visiting will help to sign up those who do not come to meetings.

The city of Suffolk is known as "the peanut capital of the world," and Local 26 RWDSU-CIO is the union of the peanut workers of Suffolk. More than 2,000 members work in such well known companies as Planter's, Suffolk Peanut, Lummis Peanut and others.

Talks Start January At W. T. Grant in Ala.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—The members of Locals 436 and 506, who work in the W.T. Grant five and ten cent stores in this city and in Gadsden, Ala., are drawing up contract demands for negotiations scheduled for next month.

Key demand in both stores is a substantial wage increase, Regional Dir. Frank Parker said. The contract at the Birmingham store, which employs 47 members, expired last June, but has been extended to Jan. 31 because of poor business. The Gadsden store contract will be discussed under a reopener. This branch employs 21 members of Local 506.

Pact Extended in Peace Try At Cons. Dairy in Birmingham

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Negotiations between Local 745 and the Consolidated Dairy have been under way some six weeks with no agreement reached, and the contract, which was due to expire Dec. 15, has been extended to Dec. 31 in the hope that a peaceful settlement can be reached, Regional Dir. Frank Parker reported.

Meetings between the union negotiating committee and the firm, which employs 96 production, sales and maintenance workers, were continuing last week.

The members of the negotiating com-

mittee are Local 745 Pres. Ed Hawkins, A.C. Smith, Paul Tillman, Lester Loggins, Ray Walker, Alan Pringle and Clay Johnson. Company representatives are plant manager Palmer Gillespie and attorney Mark Tolliver.

Hawkins recently replaced Regional Dir. Parker on the executive board of the State CIO Council, Parker reported. Parker explained that since he was named a regional director by the International he found little time for proper attention to duties of a State CIO vice-president.

Hawkins was chosen to represent RWDSU by the leaders of other RWDSU locals in Alabama.

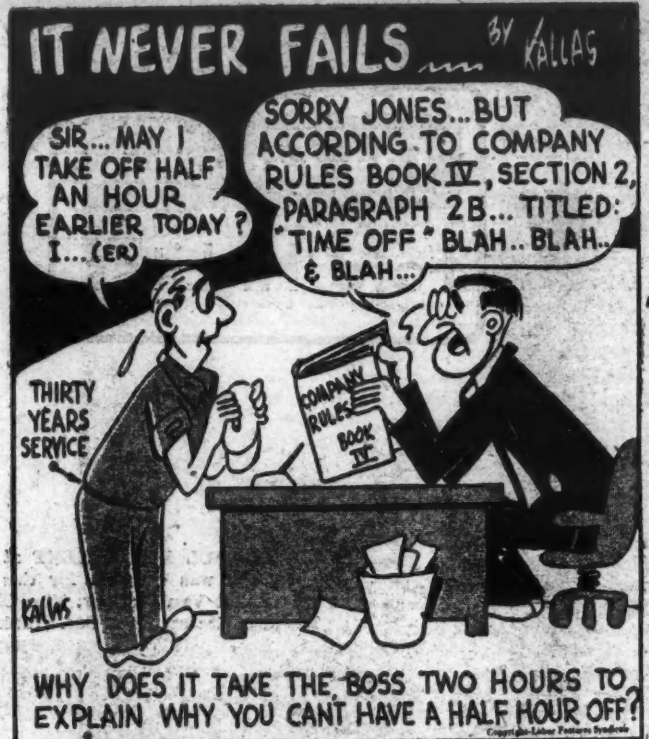
Memphis Local 19 Elects New Secretary-Treasurer

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bernard M. Smith was unanimously elected secretary-treasurer of Local 19 at membership meetings held Dec. 16 and 17, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John A. McLemore. Smith, an organizer on Local 19's staff since August, was formerly a steward at Buckeye Cotton Oil Co.

McLemore resigned his post in order to return to school, where he hopes to complete his college education, and then return to activity in the local.

'Unfair' Charges Filed

NEWPORT NEWS, Va.—Local 27 has filed unfair labor practice charges against the Chesapeake Bay Frosted Foods Co., Int'l Rep. Henry Hamilton reported. The plant was organized last year at which time the firm agreed to a union contract. Since then the company has reneged on the agreement. Hearings will be held at the NLRB on charges filed by the union that the company has refused to sign a contract with the union.



Plant of Quaker Oats In RWDSU 'Comeback'

DECATUR, Ala.—The employees of a poultry processing plant owned by the Quaker Oats Co. are due to make their comeback to Local 620 RWDSU official next month, when they vote in a consent election, Regional Dir. Frank Parker reported.

A large majority of the 100 employees have signed up in a drive led by the former officers of Local 620.

About a year ago these former RWDSU members had disaffiliated from the union after a decertification election. In the past few months, however, a movement developed in the plant to return to the International.

The fact that the election is being held by consent of the employer led Parker to express the hope that relations between the union and management will be friendly, and that a good contract will be secured.



FRANK PARKER
Reports Quaker Gain

Big Xmas Business At Local 19 Store

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—The first full calendar year of operation by Local 19's Consumer Service was finished up with a bang as the union's cooperative store sold more than \$1,000 worth of Christmas items to members, Regional Dir. Harry Bush reported. He estimated that members saved nearly \$500 on these purchases.

Local 19 inaugurated its Consumer Service in July, 1953, with a line of about a dozen work clothing items. Since then, it has expanded to a point where it now carries more than 125 different items, including a full line of work clothes, articles for women and children, household goods, small appliances, jewelry and drug items.

Starting with less than 25 sales a month, the union-operated store now serves 100 members and their families each month. The store is open weekdays from 9:30 a.m. to 7 p.m., and on Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

Local 19 is assisted in operating its Consumer Service by District 65 in New York, whose \$1,500,000 annual volume makes it possible for the Memphis local to take advantage of greater selection and buying power. As a result, Local 19 can sell many items to its members at a lower price than they can be purchased at Memphis wholesalers.

Va. Steward Class a Hit

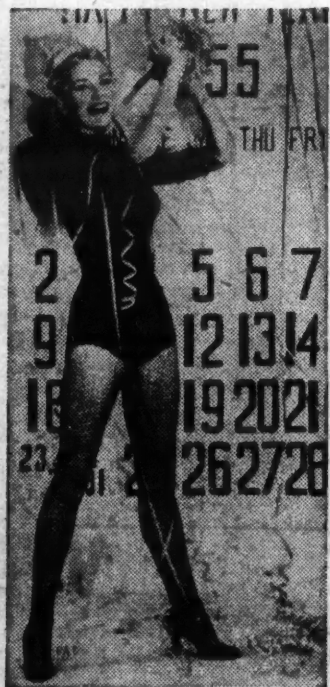
SUFFOLK, Va.—Great enthusiasm over the new stewards' class in Local 26 has been expressed by the 18 students of the first such class in the local, and after four sessions, interest in this practical study of democratic unionism has grown among many other rank and file leaders of the 2,000-member local.

The class was recommended by the local executive board after a report by Local 26 Pres. Leroy Harris, which called for increased rank and file activity in union affairs.

The class is patterned after similar classes in District 65 in New York City, and teaching them is Int'l Rep. Henry Hamilton, who comes from '65'.

The course includes five sessions, dealing with the meaning of the union—its constitution and by-laws; the role of a steward in handling grievances and activating rank and file members; a study of the '65' Security Plan, which is the union's welfare plan; and a study of materials prepared by Arthur Osman, executive vice-president of the RWDSU.

It is expected that after the present class is through a new class will be set up to accommodate the many interested stewards.



NEW FOR 1955: Janet Leigh prepares to toot the New Year in before a poster size January. A member of the AFL Screen Actors Guild, she is featured in Columbia's "My Sister Eileen."

**feature
Section**



1955: A Challenge And Opportunity

A Message from Pres. Max Greenberg

The beginning of a new year is a time for appraisal of the past, as much as for looking forward to the future.

By every standard, 1954 has been a momentous and exciting year for us. The merger of three unions into one powerful RWDSU marked the rebirth of a great organization and held out an even greater hope for the future. In the months that followed the merger convention, we saw new prestige and recognition accorded to our union, the welding of unbreakable unity within our ranks, the birth of a new spirit and the start of a period of growth.

There were other important developments: our prompt efforts to safeguard welfare funds and protect our members' interests were acclaimed by CIO and the press; a historic mutual cooperation agreement with the AFL Teamsters Union covering 12 Midwestern states and two Canadian provinces, which we hope to extend to the entire union; and, most recently, the new status of our union within the CIO was clearly demonstrated at the CIO Convention in Los Angeles a few weeks ago.

Now we look forward to a new year, hope-

fully, expectantly, confidently. We know there will be many problems to confront us, obstacles to be overcome. But they can be surmounted.

We in the RWDSU are gearing our machinery to build a more vigorous and effective union within the framework of the united labor movement that we all hope will come into being during the next year. The incoming 84th Congress, with its Democratic majority, offers labor the prospect of a new era of progressive social legislation, as well as a hope for remedial measures that will prevent our nation from sliding into an economic recession. The outlook for world peace is not altogether dark, despite the tensions and differences that exist.

For our part, I know that all of us in RWDSU accept our responsibility to build our union and to help strengthen democracy in the labor movement, in our communities, in our nation and throughout the world.

I am confident that we will be equal to the challenge we face. May 1955 bring to all of us the fruits of peace, freedom and progress, and may we enjoy the benefits of cooperation and brotherhood throughout the year and for years to come.

MOVIES

in review

YOUNG AT HEART ★★★★★

This is a movie full of surprises. It's a light musical and a serious dramatic film all in one, and the blending is not artificial. Besides some excellent singing by Frank Sinatra and Doris Day, there is well-written dialogue and top drawer acting by the entire cast.

The story is about a family in a Connecticut town. The dean of a music school lives with three daughters who are musically inclined and Aunt Jessie (Ethel Barrymore)



Frank Sinatra

who has a tin ear. His old school-mate's son (Gig Young) comes to the school to teach and compose a score for a Broadway musical. With him comes music arranger Frank Sinatra. Aunt Jessie and the youngest daughter (Doris Day) work hard at making Frank smile despite his depressed state and just about the time he begins to appreciate their attention Doris announces her engagement to the composer.

Fate takes the whole family and their friends on a merry-go-round ride full of emotional ups and downs, but everything works out well to the tune of such delightful songs as "Just One of Those Things," "Someone to Watch Over Me," "It's Quarter to Three," and "Young at Heart."

Sinatra proves again that he's a very good actor as well as singer. His performance is genuine and sensitive, one of the best jobs he's done. Ethel Barrymore is a real treat as Aunt Jessie. There isn't a sour note in Young at Heart.

—EILEEN FANTINO

DEEP IN MY HEART ★★★★★

"Deep In My Heart" is a sentimental blend of schmaltz with equal parts of humor and music. It is indeed holiday fare no matter what your movie standards may be. Were Romberg here today to see this technicolor version of his rise and fall in the musical world, I'm sure he would forgive all those who had a hand in writing this more-fantasy-than-fact biography.

José Ferrer as Rommy, the young composer, displays his versatility and has an actor's holiday as he cavorts through the film. He conducts, he composes, he sings, he dances and of course he falls in love. Where else would he get all this music from the heart? The story of his love for the woman who later became Mrs. Romberg (winsomely played by Doe Avedon), vies with the main story line—his fight for recognition as a composer. He finally achieves the kinds of success he deserves, capped with a concert at Carnegie Hall.

Jane Powell

Miss Helen Traubel, with her golden throat, contributes one of the most joyful surprises of the season. As the close friend of the composer she reveals a fine sense of comedy and the timing of a master. When she and Ferrer go into a dance called "Leg of Mutton," you wonder if she wasn't coached by the great Durante himself. Surrounding these two is a cast of well-knowns. Paul Henreid makes a brief appearance as Florenz Zeigfeld and Walter Pidgeon as J. J. Shubert. Merle Oberon is seen briefly as Dorothy Donnelly (if you remember her you've been around for quite a while). There also are guest artists spotted throughout the film, Jane Powell, Gene Kelly, Cyd Charisse, Tony Martin, and more.

—BEA ECKSTEIN

'RECORD' MOVIE RATINGS

★★★★

Deep in My Heart
Young at Heart
Desiree
A Star is Born
Ugetsu (Jap.)
White Christmas
Sabrina
On the Waterfront
Lili
Rear Window

★★★

The Country Girl
Carmen Jones
Beau Brummell
The Barefoot Contessa
The Caine Mutiny
The Student Prince
Scotch on the Rocks
Phffft
The Detective

★★

The Good Die Young
The Last Time I Saw Paris
Rogue Cop
Black Shield of Falworth
Outlaw Territory
Bengal Brigade
A Bullet is Waiting
Sleeping Tiger

letters to the editor:

Feels Unionists Shouldn't "Fall Out" Over Politics

To the Editor: I am writing in regard to a letter that was published in The Record of Nov. 28 by Robert G. Field, Local 66, Nashua, New Hampshire, (in which Brother Field, a Republican, criticized The Record for urging support of Democratic candidates. . . Editor's Note.)

I am a Democrat but I don't think that working people should fall out over Democrats or Republicans. I think that we should elect the kind of people to public office who will do the most for the common people.

The reason that I am a Democrat is because I feel that there have been more gains made for the common people under the Democrats than the Republicans. Here are a few of the acts that the common people got under the Democrats: The Social Security Act, Banking Insurance Act, Wagner Act, and many more.

When we talk of wars and depressions, the wealthy people cause both of them, because they, the wealthy, make money both ways. But on the other hand the poor people lose both ways. For that reason us working people should stick together and if we don't the wealthy will put us in a straightjacket.

We laboring people know that the Taft-Hartley Act was bought and paid for by the wealthy people of this country. The reason that the Taft-Hartley Act was passed was because the workers had made too many gains under the Wagner Act. Now the Taft-Hartley Act is not strong enough for the wealthy so they dream up more vicious anti-labor bills called the "Right to Work" bills.

The "Right to Work" bills are designed to weaken your unions to such an extent that in time of strike any person could take your job while you are on strike and be fully protected by law.

ALFRED G. FARMER.
United Bakery Workers
Local 21
Huntington, West Va.

Suggests Ways to Improve Mailing Lists of 'Record'

To the Editor: While I am aware that Local officers are supposed to keep your office up to date on address changes of members, I also know that in many cases members do not advise proper Local officers of such.

I am suggesting that you incorporate a "change of address" box each issue of The Record. In that way probably your mailing list could be kept more accurately,

as members might take the trouble to send them in when they change addresses.

Also, it might be well to suggest that if any members know of fellow members not receiving The Record, they might fill a box out for the same.

Incidentally, I would like to tell you that The Record is one of the best union papers I have ever seen, newsworthy, informative and covering most activities of our members.

TOM EVANS, Int'l. Rep.
Joint Board of Buffalo
Buffalo, N.Y.

(The Editors of The Record are examining steps to assure that all members receive the paper regularly. The suggestions of Brother Evans are well taken, and are appreciated.—Editor's Note.)

Proud of Frank Parker's Promotion in RWDSU

To the Editor: We are very proud to know that Frank Parker has been promoted from Director of RWDSU in Alabama to Director of RWDSU for several Southern States.

We think he is very deserving and a better choice could not have been made to fill the post. Congratulations from his many friends, in Local 441.

H. J. NORRIS
Ward Baking Co.
Local 441,
Birmingham, Ala.

Retired Member Proud of 'Humanitarian' District 65

To the Editor: It is with a deep appreciation that I thank District 65 for the honor that it has bestowed on me at the age of 66 years, on the event of my retirement. Still I feel a sort of indefinable pain in quitting the job and going away from you. For more than 10 years I have worked in Lambert Novelty and have always been a sincere friend of my fellow workers. I have respected them all and have been equally respected and treated kindly.

I am glad and proud to belong to a Union that has succeeded in making the lives of working people a little easier. The activities of District 65 are really based on humanitarian principles. So while giving earnest assistance to retired members for the rest of their lives, it is promoting the consciousness of brotherhood. May District 65 more and evermore grow and prosper.

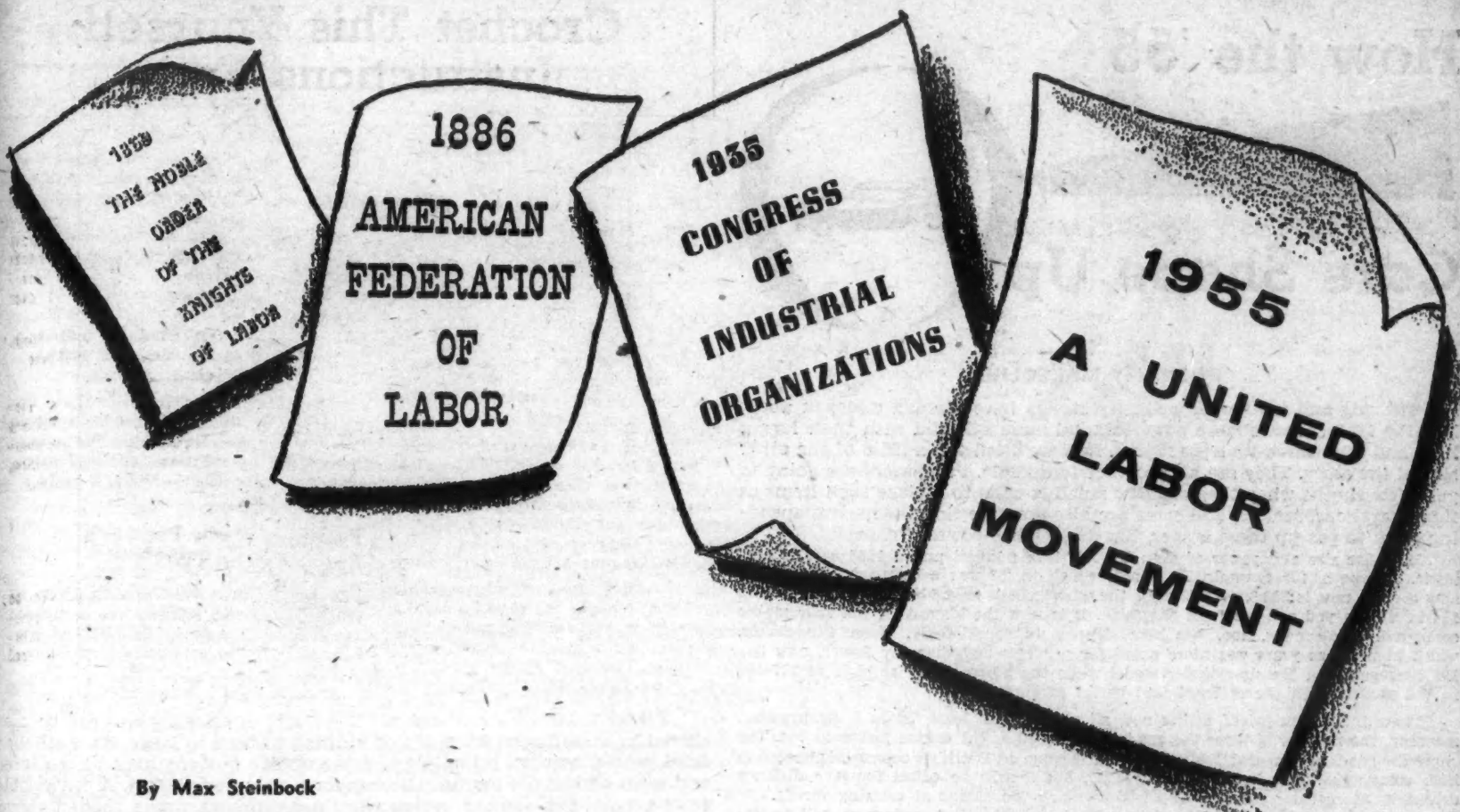
AMADEO STEFANELLI
Lambert Novelty Co.
District 65, New York.

Drug Local's Classes a Success



ENROLLMENT IS HIGH in the class for cosmeticians conducted by Retail Drug Local 1199 in New York City. The class instructs members on cosmetic products they sell to help them in their work. Sixty members have completed a five session series and requests have been pouring in to the Local's headquarters for another series. The '1199' classes program also provides instruction in Spanish, Steward Leadership, and two new series, called, "What's New in Pharmacy," and "Salesmanship & Merchandising".

rwdsu RECORD



By Max Steinbock

In the hearts of American trade union members as the New Year dawns is the fervent hope that 1955 will be the Year of Labor Unity, bringing with it greater strength in collective bargaining, in political action, and in every other phase of American life.

It is appropriate now, as CIO-AFL unity draws closer, to go back twenty years and examine the reasons for the division in labor, and the steps that have been taken to heal the breach.

It was in 1935 that a group of unions in the American Federation of Labor set up a committee whose objective was to organize the unorganized—especially those in the large mass-production plants—on an industrial basis. That group of unions called itself the Committee for Industrial Organization.

The CIO, as it was known from the beginning, had sharp differences with the old-line unions then dominant in the AFL. These latter were set up on the traditional craft basis: plumbers, electricians, carpenters, bricklayers and others were organized into separate international unions. Each was concerned only with those workers—usually skilled and often solidly organized—who plied their particular craft.

By contrast, the unions constituting the CIO were industrial unions, like the United Mine Workers and the Amalgamated Clothing Workers. They felt that only an industry-wide drive could organize steel, auto, rubber and other giant industries. In the years that followed they were proven right, for these industries were organized and millions of workers were enrolled in the CIO, which became an autonomous labor federation in 1938.

AFL-CIO Differences Lessen

But as additional years went by, craft unionism vs. industrial unionism seemed less and less an important issue. The AFL, perhaps stirred out of its lethargy by the competition offered by CIO, was also organizing millions of workers, many of them in industrial unions. On issue after issue, AFL and CIO found themselves in agreement more often than not. However, meetings to heal the breach between the two groups, held in 1937, 1939 and 1941-43 were without success.

With the elections of 1946, in which the Republicans captured control of Congress, it became apparent to the late CIO Pres. Philip Murray that defense by the labor movement against the expected onslaught of an avowedly anti-union majority in Congress would require united labor action.

Accordingly, Pres. Murray wrote to AFL Pres. William Green, and the ensuing correspondence led to new unity discussions. While these too ended inconclusively, a joint

statement was issued by the committees representing the AFL and CIO which declared that "organic unity should be established within the American labor movement."

In 1949, CIO and AFL representatives joined together to help create the new International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, and agreed that "CIO and AFL delegates to meetings of the new international labor organization will seek to consult beforehand in an effort to reach common policy."

Late in 1950, the United Labor Policy Committee, representing the CIO, AFL, Machinists and railway brotherhoods, was formed to meet problems arising out of stabilization regulations adopted after the outbreak of the Korean war. It was successful in winning labor representation on government mobilization agencies, but in August, 1951, the AFL announced its withdrawal, saying that the ULPC had largely served its purpose, and that it could never serve as a substitute for organic unity between the two federations.

New Leaders Start Talks

The deaths of William Green and Philip Murray within a few months of each other took place in 1952, their posts taken by George Meany in the AFL and Walter Reuther in CIO. Almost immediately, unity talks between the two leaders got under way, and these were followed by full-dress committee discussions early in 1953.

By June, a sub-committee had drawn up recommendations on a no-raiding agreement to be submitted to both organizations for approval. Following endorsement by the AFL and CIO executive bodies during the summer, the agreement was overwhelmingly ratified at the AFL convention in September, and unanimously approved by the CIO convention in November. The next month the historic pact was signed by the top leaders of both federations, and in June, 1954, the signatures of officers of 29 CIO unions, including the RWDSU, and 67 AFL unions, were affixed to the document. Since then, five more AFL and one more CIO union have added their approval.

In October, the representatives of the two organizations met again and issued the following statement:

"It is the unanimous decision of this joint committee of the AFL and CIO to create a single trade union center in America through the process of merger, which will preserve the integrity of each affiliated national and international union.

"Further, the presidents of the AFL and CIO

are authorized to appoint a joint subcommittee to draft a detailed plan to achieve this objective and then to report its recommendations to this committee at its next meeting."

The CIO members of the Sub-Committee are Pres. Walter P. Reuther, Pres. David J. McDonald of the Steelworkers and CIO Sec.-Treas. James B. Carey. The AFL members are Pres. George Meany, Sec.-Treas. William Schnitzler and Vice-Pres. Matthew Woll.

The CIO Convention in Los Angeles early this month heard a thoroughgoing discussion of the moves toward labor unity and how they would affect various unions. There was a frank and free appraisal of the possible dangers and obstacles, as well as the advantages, in the creation of a single labor federation. But in all the discussions, it was clear that the delegates wanted unity, were prepared to work for it, and would back their leaders to the limit to insure an early and successful conclusion of the negotiations.

Reuther Backs Unity

Pres. Reuther spoke for all the delegates when he said:

"There are many problems. They are real, they are difficult, they are complex, and they have human elements involved in them. But I believe most sincerely that none of these problems is beyond solution; none of the obstacles is insurmountable, providing the people who jointly carry the responsibility for solving the problems and surmounting the obstacles approach that task in a spirit of good faith and good will and act in the knowledge that the labor movement is not a loose federation of private empires. The labor movement is a great responsibility, a great opportunity for those in positions of leadership. And if we measure the things we have in common, they will give us the vision to overcome the small areas that we have in conflict."

It was after this speech that the delegates unanimously passed a resolution which concluded with:

"The CIO wants organic unity. We seek unity in the American labor movement firmly based on the principles of free democratic unionism. We will do everything in our power to achieve this goal."

How the '55

Cars Shape Up

By SIDNEY MARGOLIUS

The ads and newspaper publicity stories have already told you about how the 1955 cars are more powerful, and more splendid with their longer lines and even three-tone paint jobs. Now we'll tell you a little of the other side of the story. They are also costlier to operate. Purchasers are going to get a few shocks when they see how much it costs to replace such items as four-barrel carburetors, and some are also going to find themselves spending more to gas up these longer, heavier, higher-powered chariots.

Both the size and power of even the Big Three lowest-priced 1955 cars is fantastic. In length for example, Plymouth, which in '53 was a compact 189.1 inches long overall, now is 203.8, even though the wheelbase is only 115 inches compared to 114 in '53. As you can see from the table, it is now the longest of the four makes compared. Horsepower, too, has been stepped up considerably. Even Studebaker, which in previous years was more noted for gas economy than for power, now has 101 horsepower in the six-cylinder model while the others go up as high as 177-180 in V-8 models with the optional four-barrel carburetor.

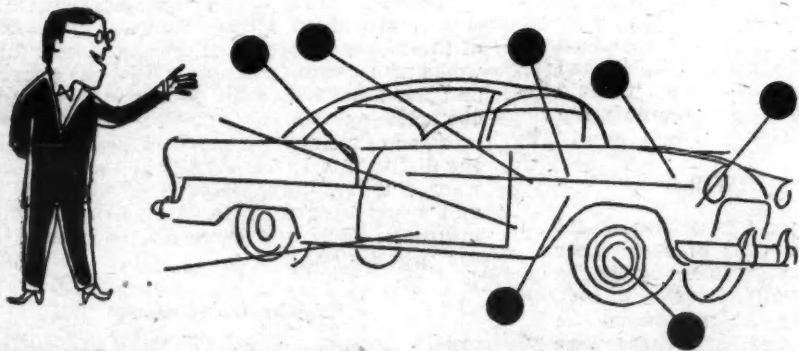
These four lower-priced makes now all also have at least 7.4 to 1 compression, meaning, the number of times the gas is compressed as the engine piston moves. The more the gas is compressed, the more power it supplies. But high compression requires high octane gas. This is an added expense, but it may be offset for long-distance drivers by the greater economy of a high-compression engine at cruising speeds.

Chevrolet and Plymouth have joined Ford in adding V-8 engines as well as six-cylinder models. The trend is to the V-8 among even costlier makes, because it is a more compact engine, and more rigid and able to withstand the strain of higher horsepower.

What's the need for these higher-powered cars with their probable additional operating expense for most motorists? The advantages generally cited are better passing power, and what the advertising writers call "eager thrust," meaning, you move off faster and more smoothly. Also, you can go up hills faster. If you live in hilly country or take frequent long-distance trips the higher power can be an advantage. But for most family use in crowded city and suburban areas, the sixes still have the economy advantage.

But what is not so well known about these more powerful, and complex engines, is that repair costs are much higher. For one thing, high-compression engines are tightly fitted, and mechanics don't have as much tolerance to work with. Distributors are more complicated, and costlier to replace. On some late-model cars this part costs as much as \$40, compared to \$18 on some of the older cars. Or a new four-barrel carburetor may cost you as much as \$71 compared to \$38 for a two-barrel one for the same car. Too, the multi-barreled carburetors require careful attention, and are often not calibrated properly when the new cars come off assembly lines. Automatic transmission and power steering are other modern conveniences that add to repair costs.

There are other reasons to buy only as simple and restrained a car as you really need.



The 1955 sixes cost about the same as last year, although both Plymouth and Studebaker have been reduced so they are directly competitive with Ford and Chevy. But the list price nowadays has little relation to the dealer's price. That varies according to demand and local competitive conditions, and how persistent a shopper you are.

Most of the 1955 cars have tubeless tires as standard equipment. These are considered longer lasting because they are cooler running, which is a particular advantage for long-distance driving in warm weather and warm climates. They also have a safety factor because they hold air longer in case of a puncture or blowout. (But tubeless tires are not necessarily a good idea for your old car, experts warn, because your wheels have to be in good condition to get good performance with them.)

HOW THE 1955 POPULAR-PRICE CARS LINE UP

	Price*	Wheel-base	Overall Length	Overall Width	Horsepower**	Comp. Ratio
Chevrolet 6 V-8	\$1728	115 in.	195.6 in	74	123	7.5 to 1
w/ 4-bbl. carb.					162	8 to 1
Ford 6 V-8	\$1753	115.5	198.5	75.9	120	7.5 to 1
Y block V-8					162	7.6 to 1
Plymouth V-8	\$1755	115	203.8	74.6	180	8.5 to 1
w/ 4-bbl. carb.					117	7.4 to 1
Studebaker 6	\$1783	116.5	202.25	69.5	157	7.6 to 1
					177	
					101	7.5 to 1

* Factory-delivered price of lowest-cost 4-door sedan including Federal excise but not state or local taxes, transportation nor optional equipment. Generally 8% of the same make are about \$100 more.

** Manufacturer's advertised rating.

Crochet This Yourself; Instructions Free



TIMELY TOPIC—in a hurry? This pixie-ish stocking cap can be crocheted in three hours. It's made of knitting worsted in large, loose stitches. Seed pearls, sequins, rhinestones, or decorative buttons may be scattered and sewn amidst the crochet stitches for a glamorous effect. A convertible head-topper, this cap can be worn in three different ways: as seen above, or rolled back to form a turban, or the end may be wrapped around the neck and fastened at the opposite side. Make one for your many wardrobe moods by following the simple crocheting directions which may be obtained from the Pattern Dept. of The Record, 132 W. 43 St. N. Y. 36, N. Y.. Simply send a stamped, self-addressed envelope with your request for **SPEEDY STOCKING CAP**, Leaflet No. 107.26.

About Coughs, Colds And Cough Medicines

By Doctors of the Dist. 65 Security Plan

ALMOST EVERYONE gets at least one cold a year, and many people have two or three a year. After or during most colds, a cough appears which can become annoying but which in most cases disappears by itself without treatment of any kind. If medical science could discover a way of preventing colds, doctors could prevent complications of colds such as sinusitis, bronchitis and other conditions which cause coughs.

But there is no known way of preventing colds. Cold vaccines don't work. Special diets rich in vitamins and minerals, vitamin mixtures of all kinds, antihistamine pills, exercises and cold showers all have been tried and found useless.

Nor can much be done for the cold itself. About the best remedy is to stay in bed for a day, avoid excitement and overexertion, and just mop up the secretions with tissue paper. Hot drinks, alcoholic toddies, hot fruit juices, aspirin, antihistamine drugs and countless other remedies have been tried and found relatively useless.

And that goes for the cough that follows a cold. A druggist can sell you almost 150 cough remedies made by different drug manufacturers. It is doubtful that any one of them is necessary or useful in treating a cough following a cold.

Most coughs, following a cold, clear up by themselves in from one to three weeks. Hot drinks of water, tea or lemonade; a gargle with hot salt water (½ tsp. to a glass), and inhaling steam for 20 minutes—any one or combination of these can help reduce the cough tickle. Sucking on a simple candy drop may also help.

If the cough is troublesome, interferes with sleep or is accompanied by fever, pain in the chest or blood in the sputum, don't assume that it is caused by a cold and don't rush to buy a cough remedy. See your doctor. The cough may be caused by sinusitis, acute bronchitis or by an infection of the lung.

Your doctor will attempt to make a precise diagnosis of the cause of the cough and treat the cause. If the cause of the cough is successfully removed or altered then the cough will get better. If a cough is caused by pneumonia, an antibiotic will clear up the pneumonia and thus relieve the cough.

Doctors prescribe cough remedies without much enthusiasm because they know that the simple cough following a cold will clear up by itself and that the cough caused by an infection of the bronchi or lungs will disappear only when the infection has been overcome.

This same principle holds with respect to the chronic cough, that is, a cough lasting more than a month or two. Don't assume that a chronic cough is caused by cigarette smoking. There are many causes for a chronic cough and only a careful history and physical examination by a doctor, and an x-ray of the chest, can spot the cause of the cough and thus lead to relief of the cough.

Tuberculosis is still an important cause of sickness and death of working people and that is why every voluntary health organization, such as H.I.P., the National Tuberculosis Assn., and the health departments, urge that every person over 12 should have a chest x-ray at least once a year; that every pregnant woman should have a chest x-ray sometime during her pregnancy; that every person with severe diabetes should have a chest x-ray at least twice a year (diabetics are more susceptible to T.B.) and that children as well as adults who have been exposed to a person with active pulmonary tuberculosis should have an x-ray of the chest at once and repeated as often as the doctor thinks necessary.

Chest x-rays are especially important for persons who smoke cigarettes excessively (pack or more a day). There seems little doubt that excessive cigarette smoking (not pipe or cigar) is associated with an increasing risk of cancer of the lung. An x-ray of the chest can often spot an early cancer of the lung or bronchial tubes which can be successfully removed by surgery.



By THURGOOD MARSHALL

General Counsel, Nat'l Assn. for
the Advancement of Colored People

I WANT TO URGE upon all of you the need for what could very well be the final drive to break down race and caste as determining factors in our American life. I know of no better time to take a courageous look at the future. When the decision of the Supreme Court outlawing school segregation came down on May 17, it was a step in a long line of forward movements in this country.

People from our country traveling in Europe this year bring back the news that for once the United States was looked upon favorably. The press of the world, with the exception of Russia and the Iron Curtain countries, acclaimed the decision and had nothing but good things to say for it.

As a matter of fact, the Communist countries were caught flat-footed. It took them six weeks to find a line that they could put out, and the line was that the decision was just a piece of paper and wouldn't mean anything. But in our democratic form of government, as you know only too well, the government and courts can only set down the rules—the broad general principles. Then the job has to be done by individual Americans.

Unfortunately, there are people in the South—good Americans, honest, law-abiding citizens—who believe that segregation of the races is necessary, just as there are decent, law-abiding, honest people in these states who actually believe that "right-to-work" legislation passed solely for the purpose of hamstringing the rights of labor was passed to help laboring men.

There are some people who believed that the segregation laws of the South were good laws, and, as law-abiding citizens, they had to support them. There are labor groups that believed that requirements for separate facilities in the plants were lawful and had to be respected, that where the law said so, you had to have separate union halls.

Well, now the decisions have come down from the Supreme Court so that racial segregation imposed by law is now unconstitutional. There is no longer an excuse to tolerate or permit segregation wherever you operate, whether in Maine or Mississippi. The law is the same all over the country.

Not only are you not required to follow Jim Crow regulations, but, as law-abiding Americans, it is your duty to do everything you can to break it down. There is no need waiting for the Southern politicians to break down racial discrimination in their own communities. There is as much chance of getting them to rule against segregation voluntarily as there is for them to welcome and protect organized labor in their states.

Some people in the South tell you that they know how to handle the Negro problem, but you don't. They have experience in it, they say. There are also people who say, "Bring your plant down here because we know how to handle the labor

Breaking Thru the Race Barrier

problem." What both of them mean by "know-how" is how to hold their foot on the other man's neck.

Science has told us that prejudice cannot be inherited. You can only learn prejudice, and you don't learn it if you associate with other groups. You absorb prejudice from others who tell you about it.

But science has shown us that whereas prejudice can be learned, it can also be unlearned, by actual association and understanding of the facts. The best example of that is in the armed services where segregation on a racial basis has been destroyed. Today, white and Negro men are being drafted or are enlisting in every area of the South, and from the moment they raise their hands and take the oath, they live together, eat together, work together, train together, and some of them die together.

So they unlearn prejudice. But as long as we have segregation in public schools, in communities, in plants and employment, the unlearning will do them no good. It is up to us to get rid of segregation on the local level, so that these young men can come back and take the leadership in building a new and better South.

We have all read in the papers of strikes in schools, like the one in White Sulphur Springs. But you didn't hear about the county right next to that one where a strike was also threatened and the local judge said there would be no strike. He upheld an action for an injunction against practically the whole town, and when he was told that he couldn't enforce it because he couldn't put everybody in jail, he said: "Yes, I will, even if their feet are hanging out the windows." And that was the end of that strike.

Do you know that schools are de-segregated in eight Southern states? That two counties in Arkansas are de-segregated? That half the junior colleges in Texas and Catholic parochial schools from Nashville, Tenn., to Corpus Christi, Texas are de-segregated, and that in every one of these and many other instances, everything is going along fine?

So I say, instead of looking at the dark side, let us look at the bright side. And let us add this word of caution: that the solution of this problem will not come about by sitting down and waiting for a miracle to happen. There is a terrific responsibility on all of us. It is time we realized that neither the CIO, nor organized labor in general, nor the Negro, Jew, Mexican, or any other minority group can exist alone; the only lasting solution is a combination of all minority groups in this country with a single objective: to remove race, religion and caste as determining factors in any part of American life.

Excerpts from speech delivered at CIO Convention Dec. 7 in Los Angeles.

December 26, 1954

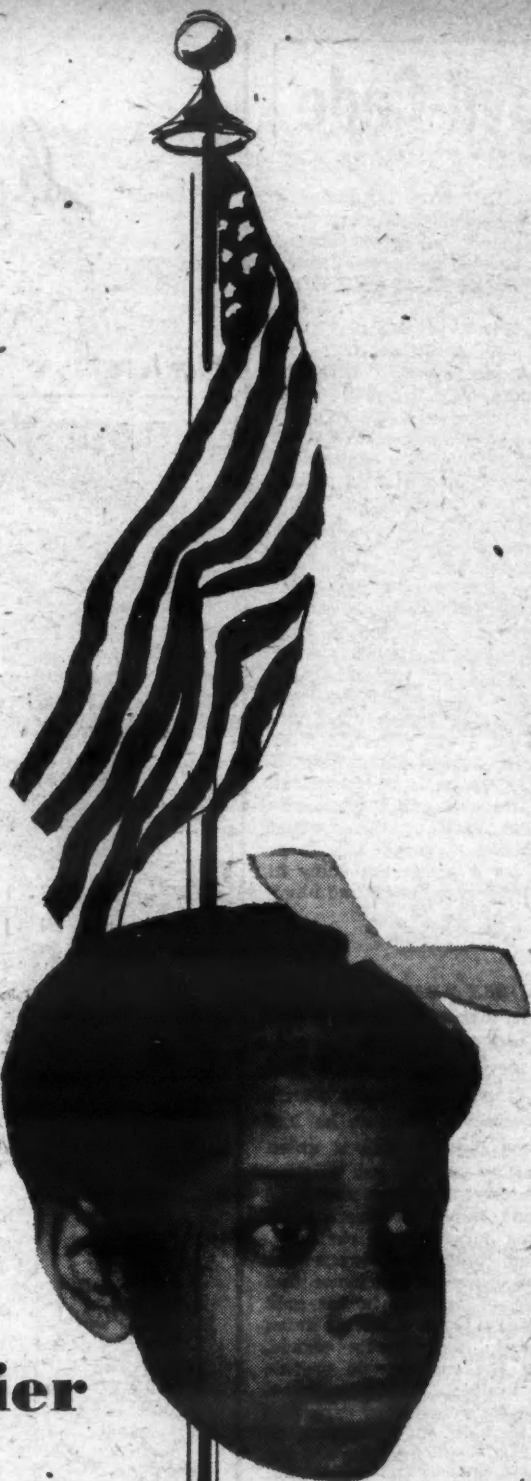


Illustration by Stanley Glauk

Cavil-Cade

By LES FINNELAN

• IN CHICAGO, ILL., dozens of labor leaders apparently noticed a classified advertisement in a suburban newspaper which read: "PICKETS WANTED—NAME YOUR OWN PRICE. NEEDED IMMEDIATELY. PHONE J. ANDERSON." The next morning an AFL construction trades official got into his office early and discovered his phone already ringing. When he answered he found he was talking to a highly emotional person who identified himself as J. Anderson, complaining that he had been kept awake all night long. "Look," pleaded Anderson, "will you stop all those AFL guys from calling me. I didn't get a half hour's sleep last night; they phoned me every 10 minutes all night long. Look, you gotta help me, I gotta get some sleep. My construction project is 100% union! What I was advertising for was picket fences—not pickets! I have five houses to finish by the end of the week and I've guaranteed that each of them would have picket fences. The next time I see a picket I'm going to walk 10 blocks to get around him."

• IN SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., a lawyer digging into an ancient inheritance case opened the safe of a 100-year-old mansion and sifted through old family papers and documents. Because he had just been hired to help a union on another case he was particularly interested in one document that had lain dust-covered and forgotten for nearly a century—a union contract between the original owner of the house and a union of workers in his gold processing plant. The union agreement, properly signed, pledged the employer to provide "one, healthy, plump chicken, suitable for cooking, to each and every member of the Union on each and every first day of the month as long as the Union continues." The lawyer became fascinated by the number of possible chickens the estate might owe to the union, but although he checked and investigated in every possible direction he couldn't find any successor union that might, in 1954, share its windfall of chickens with him.

• IN LONDON, ENGLAND, the British Labour Party became increasingly confident of regaining control of the government in general elections scheduled for next year. Union leaders, in fact, were certain that if an election were held today that the Tories would be thrown out of power and a Labour Government installed. Consequently they were bemused by one proposal—printed in the Labour Party newspaper—designed to "bring in those many people who do not vote." The proposal was for a graduated voting system according to age with voters under 21 casting one vote, voters between 21 and 35 casting two votes, and over 35 three votes. "It is unreasonable," said the inventor of the new system, "to expect sane people to be 100% Conservative or 100% Labour as under our present system. I feel at the moment two-thirds Labour and one-third Conservative; therefore, I would cast two votes for Labour and one for Conservatives."

lighter side of the record

Ticklers

By George THERE'S ONE IN EVERY OUTFIT



"School is easy! I asked to leave the room—and here I am!"

TYPICAL COMPANY NEGOTIATING COMMITTEE

BY KALLAS



SOUR STOMACH STEVE...THE NEGOTIATIONS ARE STARTING TO GET THE BEST OF HIM!



JET JONES...COMPANY'S WONDER BOY TRYING TO SPEED THINGS UP.



MORBID MORRIS...THE COMPANY'S LAWYER AND TAFT-HARTLEY EXPERT.



TOUGH HARRY...TOUGHEST LABOR-RELATIONS MAN THE COMPANY COULD BUY



SMOE

by KALLAS



West. Grocer Pact Brings Wage, Vacation Gains

WINNIPEG, Man.—The employees of Western Grocers settled on a new contract last month, with improvements in wages and vacations, Int'l Rep. Chris Schubert reported.

The agreement, signed Dec. 9, provides wage increases of \$15 a month for male employees and 10 cents an hour for women workers in the fruit and vegetable packing department. The increases are retroactive to Nov. 1.

Vacations were improved to three weeks after 15 years' service. The firm employs 50 members of RWDSU Local 469.

Schubert also reported that negotiations have been scheduled between Local 560 and the Underwood Typewriter Co. for the second week of January. Earlier this month the Underwood workers met and worked up contract demands including substantial wage increases and vacation improvements.

Strike-Breaking Act Charged to UIC

WINDSOR—The national unemployment insurance commission has "practically become an instrument for management to break strikes", Earl Watson, president of Local 95, United Auto Workers (CIO-CCL) charged in a statement released here recently.

Ontario Regional Unemployment Insurance Supervisor B. Sullivan was quoted as saying that the commission would send unemployed workers to a struck plant "where requested to do so by the company".

If this policy were put into effect, commented Mr. Watson, it would result in "unemployed workers—acting against their will, but threatened by cut-off of insurance benefits for refusing to obey a UIC order to work—coming face to face with a legal, government-approved picket line."

The autoworkers official noted that no such incident had yet occurred in Windsor.

General practice of unemployment insurance offices, in cases where labor disputes exist, is for job openings to be posted with a notation or verbal communication that a labor dispute is in progress. Should the job applicant refuse such an opening, no penalty is levelled against him.

Canadian Jobless Up 30 Percent

OTTAWA—The number of Canadians looking for work in October of this year totaled 259,300, according to the applications on file at National Employment Service offices across the country. The total was 30% greater than for the same time one year ago.

Worst hit by the rush of job seekers was Ontario which had 37,800 more applications than a year ago; Quebec's total was up 16,700; Prairies, 8,800; Pacific, 2,900 and the Atlantic Region 1,300.

Canada's four largest cities showed big increases between October, 1953 and this year. In Montreal the rise was 13,897 for a total of 34,654, in Toronto applications jumped by 12,461 to 26,237, Vancouver's total was up 2,607 to 16,076 and Winnipeg recorded an increase of 1,727 for a total of 19,506.

Borden Employee Retires After 27 Years Service

TORONTO, Ont.—Charles Chapman retired last month from the Borden Dairy Co. after 27 years' service, and his fellow members of Local 440 and management joined in sending him off at a banquet in his honor Nov. 23, Record correspondent Walter Danyluk reported. Brother Chapman retires with an income of \$85 a month under the union-company pension plan.

Canada



DELEGATES REPRESENTING RWDSU locals in Saskatchewan attended Sask. Federation of Labor Convention at Prince Albert. Int'l Rep. W. E. Smishek (second from right, rear row) and Joint Board Rep. Brad Fowler acted as resource leaders during the sessions, held Nov. 26 and 27, at which 90 resolutions were acted on. Joint Bd. Rep. L. Wallace served as a recorder during convention.

Saskatchewan Federation Asks Government Halt Unemployment

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask.—The 11th annual Convention of the Saskatchewan Federation of Labour, attended by 18 delegates representing RWDSU locals throughout the province, elected a slate of officers headed by Pres. Lloyd Gardiner, who was returned for a tenth term.

The Convention was run on a group discussion basis, and as a result all delegates had the opportunity to participate in all questions before the body. In this manner the delegates dealt with several score resolutions, mainly on domestic policy matters.

The democratic manner in which the two-day gathering was handled brought compliments from newsmen, who were given written copies of reports and

resolutions and were allowed to sit in on group discussions and ask questions.

Among the matters on which the Federation took a position was abolition of compulsory arbitration, the guaranteed annual wage, abolition of legal injunctions as strike breakers and the need for the five-day, 40-hour week throughout the province.

The provincial Government was urged

to raise workmen's compensation from 75 to 100%, and to institute training for permanently injured workers. Also urged was a minimum wage of \$1 an hour.

The Canadian Government was called upon to convene a conference of all provinces to deal with the serious unemployment situation, the urgent need for adequate housing and the surplus wheat production. The Dominion Government was also called upon to increase unemployment benefits, raise personal income tax exemptions and to enact measures to prevent depression and create economic stability in Canada.

On international affairs, the Convention resolved that all nations divert atomic and hydrogen energy for the promotion of a better life for mankind. The resolution urged the Canadian Government to call upon all members of the United Nations to abandon the production of nuclear weapons and their use as instruments of war or aggression.

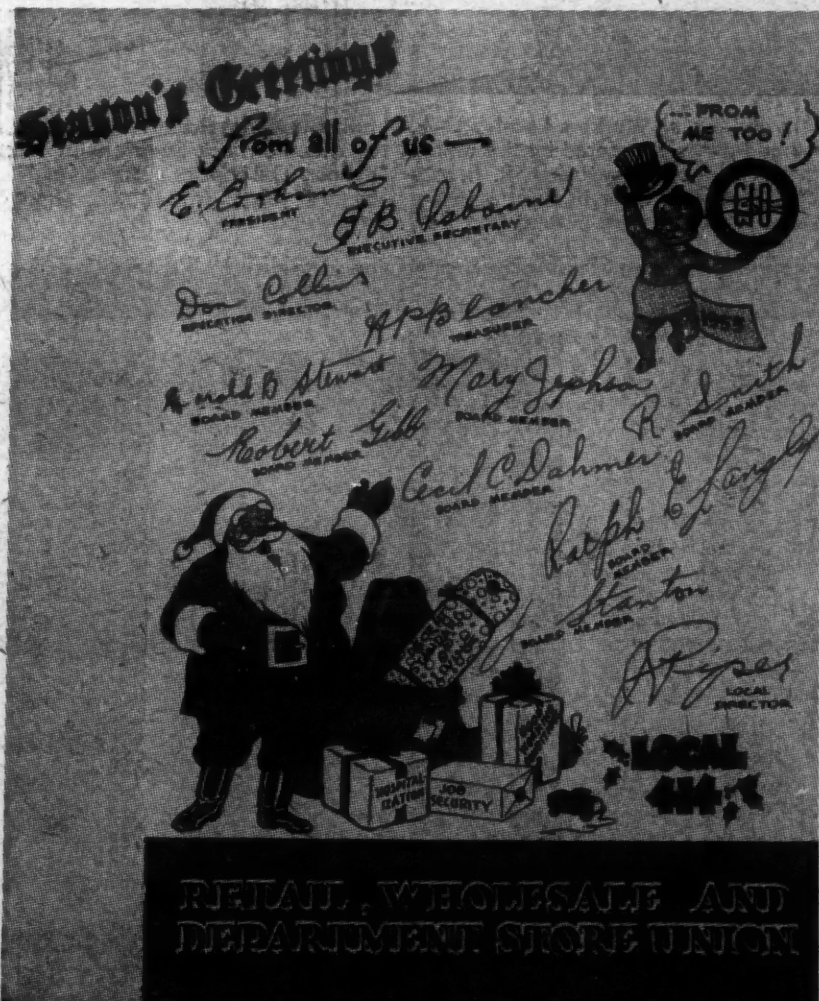
The Convention also went on record as being in opposition to any form of rearmament of West Germany. The resolution requested the Government of Canada to press for the re-unification of Germany through a vote of the German people without interference by any foreign powers.

Textile Employees Run Mill as Co-Op

MILLTOWN, N.B.—Members of Local 858, Textile Workers Union of America (CIO-CCL) have started operation of the synthetic yarn mill of Textile Sales Ltd. The textile plant is being run on a co-operative basis following a decision of the company to close the plant.

The mill now employs some 250 workers and it is hoped to increase the work force as operations progress. Employees, who must be members of the co-operative, invest in the mill out of their pay. If a profit on operations is shown, members will decide whether to declare a dividend or plough the profits back into the mill.

Under New Brunswick law, the operation is chartered as a co-op with the name Milltown Textile Co-operative Ltd. Directors of the co-op have been elected and they are responsible for running the enterprise.



ATTRACTIVE CHRISTMAS CARD shown above was sent out by Retail Employees Local 414, Toronto, Ont. Colorful greeting, printed in red, green, black and white, was designed and lithographed by Education Dept. of Canadian Congress of Labour.

Holiday Spirit Prevails In Union



RECORD photo by Bea Eccles

TOYS FOR NEEDY KIDS, collected and repaired by retired members of New York's District 65, filled eight huge cartons, were turned over to Brooklyn Bureau of Social Service and Children's Aid Society for distribution to children. L. to r., Miss Ruth Chaskel and George M. Galloway of the society, '65' Pres. David Livingston, and retired members Jimmy Elliot and Felix Solomons making presentation. Gifts went to children in institutions and foster homes.



ANNUAL GET-TOGETHER for members of Jewelry Workers Local 583-A, Attleboro, Mass., is the Christmas party and dance sponsored by the union. This year's affair was held at Pulaski Home in nearby Pawtucket, R. I., was pronounced a huge success by everyone. Seated at table in front row are local officers; f. to r., Sec.-Treas. Lawrence R. Fitton, Mrs. Fitton, Rec. Sec.

Julia Dusablón, Pres. Walter J. Young, Mrs. Young, Int. Rep. Frank Petrucci, Mrs. Petrucci, Shop Chairman Edward Maher, Mrs. Maher, Mrs. George Bonner. On opposite side of table at left are, left to right, Chief Steward Edward Joyce, Mrs. Joyce, Shop Chairman William J. Suprenant, and Mrs. Suprenant.



MORE THAN 800 KIDS, a few of whom are shown above concentrating on their ice cream, attended a Christmas party given by Local 194, Chicago, on Dec. 18. Serving on committee that arranged affair were local officers, including Campbell Div. Sec. Josephine Chlupsa, Sec.-Treas. Veronica Kryzan, Exec. Vice-Pres. George W. White, Rec. Sec. Kenneth Washington and Pres. John Gallacher, who served as photographer.